

Leave Travel Concession for journey to any place in India.

READ.—

- (i) G.O. No. FD 6 SRP 78, dated 28th December 1978.
- (ii) G.O. No. FD 6 SRP 78, dated 5th January 1979.

According to para 3 B(v) of G.O. No. FD 6 SRP 78, dated 28th December 1978, a Government employee and his family may travel by any route or halt anywhere, on the way to or from the place of visit but Government's liability for the expenses incurred on the journey shall be restricted to the fare by the shortest route calculated on a through ticket basis.

2. The Accountant General has stated that occasions may arise wherein a Government employee has to travel by rail in different classes of accommodation, whenever the Government employee prefers to travel by a longer route. He has requested that Government may issue orders regarding the admissibility of fare by shortest route in such cases.

ORDER No. FD 6 SRP 78, BANGALORE, DATED THE 11TH APRIL 1979.

Government are pleased to direct that when a Government employee performs the journey by a longer route (which is not the cheapest) in two different classes of railway accommodation for example, partly by I Class to which he is entitled and partly by II Class, the entitled class rate will be admissible for the corresponding proportion of the shortest or the cheapest route and the lower class rate for remaining mileage by such route.

For Example.

If the total distance by the longer route is 1760 Kms. and that by the shortest route is 1,600 Kms. and if the Government servant concerned has travelled the initial 1280 Kms. by II Class and the remaining 480 Kms. by I Class, Government's share of reimbursement of the expenditure incurred in this case would be as follows:

(i) Mileage for which II Class fare will be admissible

$$\frac{\text{Distance actually travelled by II Class}}{\text{Total distance by the longer route}} \times \text{Total distance by the shortest route} = \frac{1280 \times 1600}{1760} = 1164 \text{ Kms.}$$

(ii) Mileage for which I Class fare will be admissible

$$\frac{\text{Distance actually travelled by I Class}}{\text{Total distance by the longer route}} \times \text{Total distance by the shortest route} = \frac{480 \times 1600}{1760} = 436 \text{ Kms.}$$

II Class fare for 1164 Kms.
I Class fare for 436 Kms.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,
T. M. VASUDEVAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Appointment of Arbitrator—Shri B. Byrappa—Extension of term—from 2nd February 1978 to 12th February 1979.

READ:—

- (1) Government Order No. RD 78 AQW 77, dated 31st August 1977,
- (2) Letter No. ARB 3 & 4/77-78 dated 18th February 1979.

PREAMBLE:

Government in their No. RD 78 AQW 77, dated 31st August 1977, created a post of Arbitrator for a period of four months from the date the incumbent takes charge of the post. Now it is reported that the term of the said post has expired on 2nd February 1978 and the award has been pronounced on 12th February 1979. He has therefore requested for the extension of the term of the post for a further period from 2nd February 1978 to 12th February 1979 (both days inclusive).

ORDER No. RD 31 AQW 79, BANGALORE, DATED THE 2ND APRIL 1979

Sanction is accorded for the extension of the term of the post of the Arbitrator for a further period from 2nd February 1978 to 12th February 1979 (both days inclusive), provided the entire expenditure in this behalf is met by the Government of India.

This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide their U. O. No. FD 765/Exp-7/79, dated 7th March 1979.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,
H. GOVINDAPPA,
Under Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.